

Fig. 1a

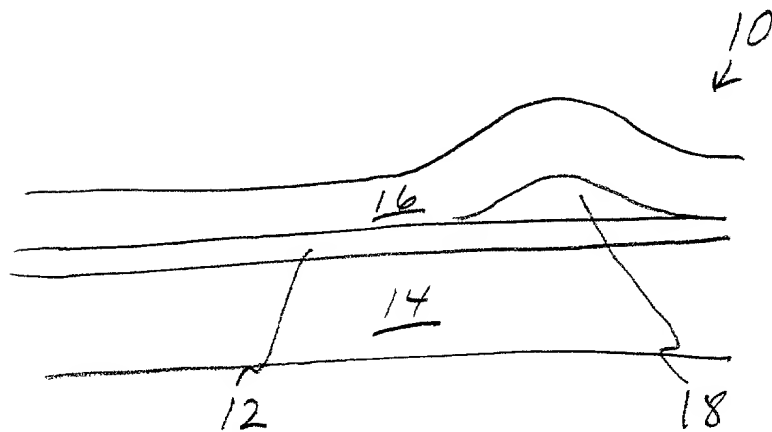


Fig. 1b

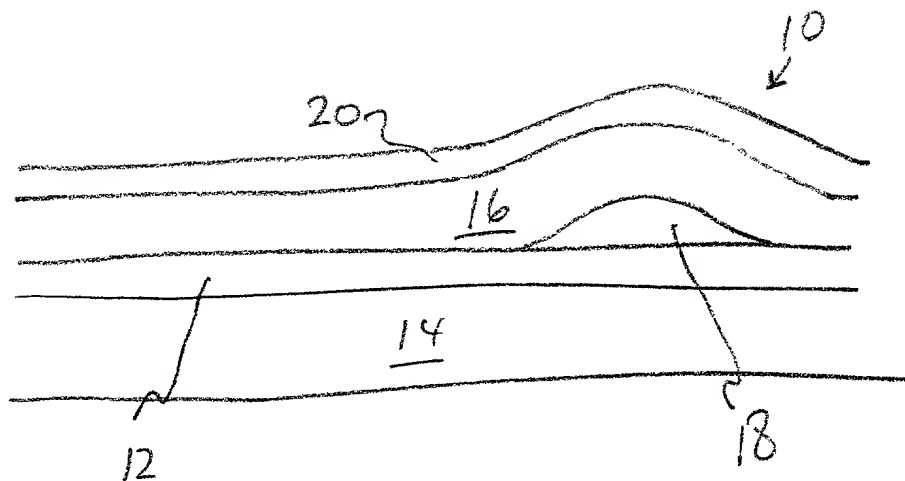


Fig. 1c

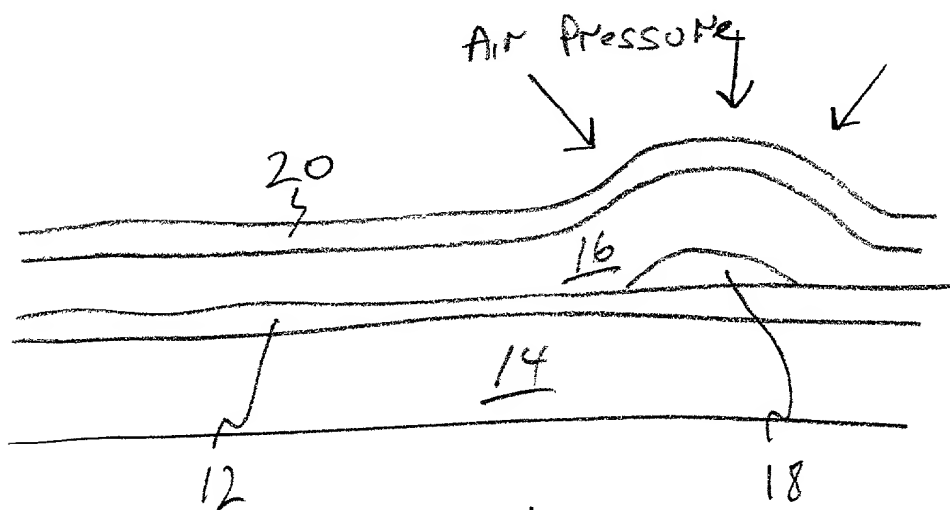


Fig. 1d

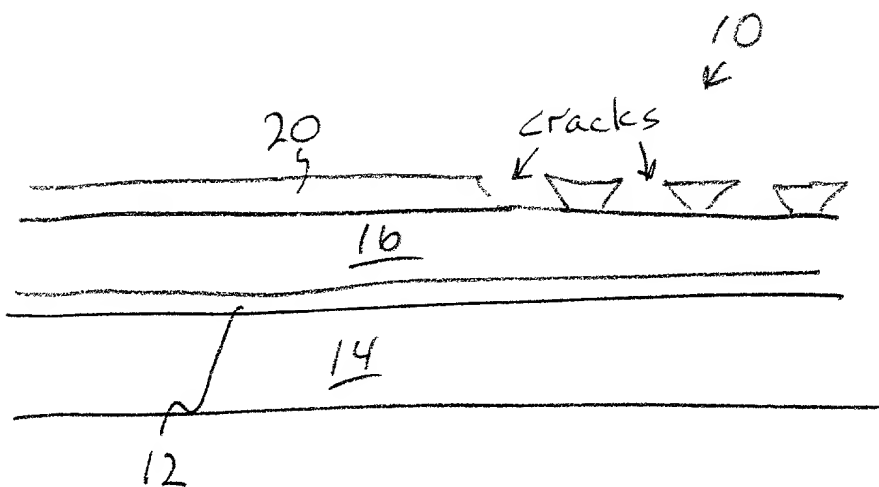


Fig. 1e

100

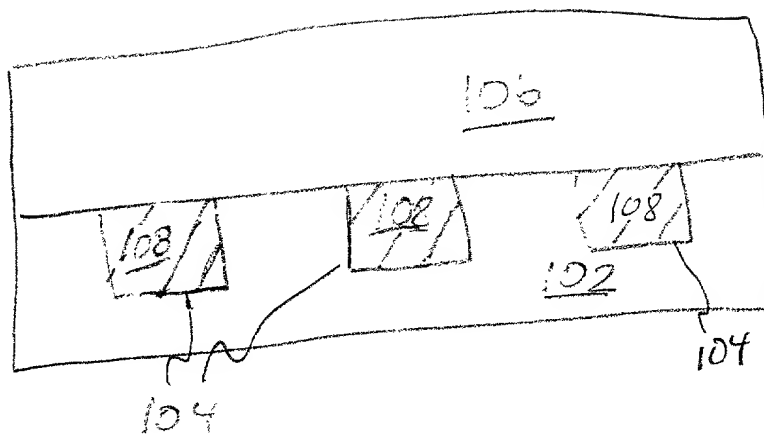


Fig. 2

100

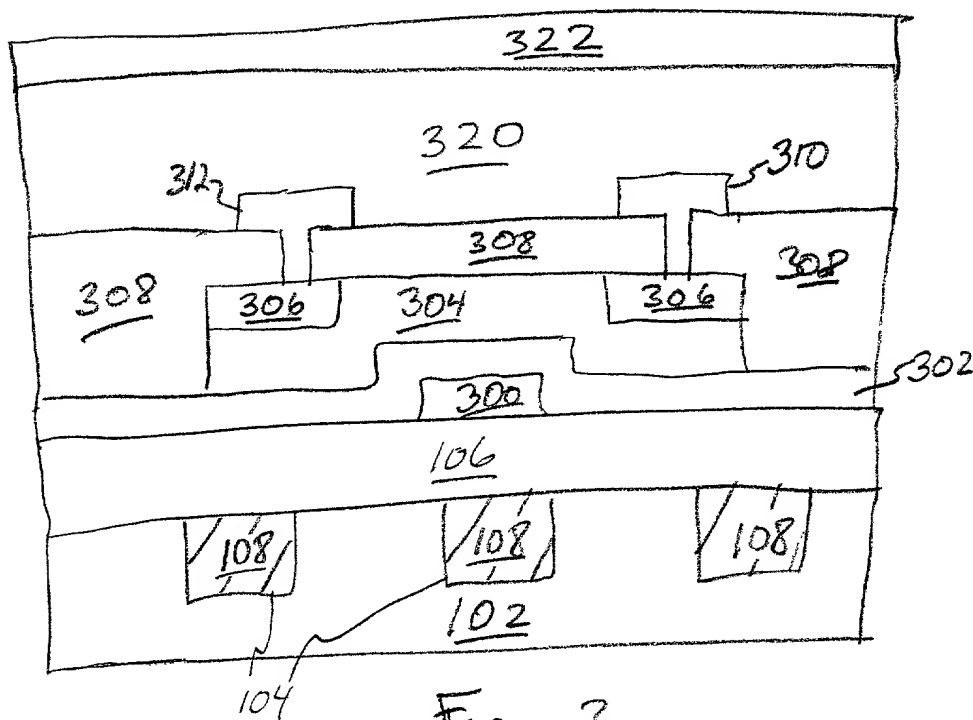


Fig. 3

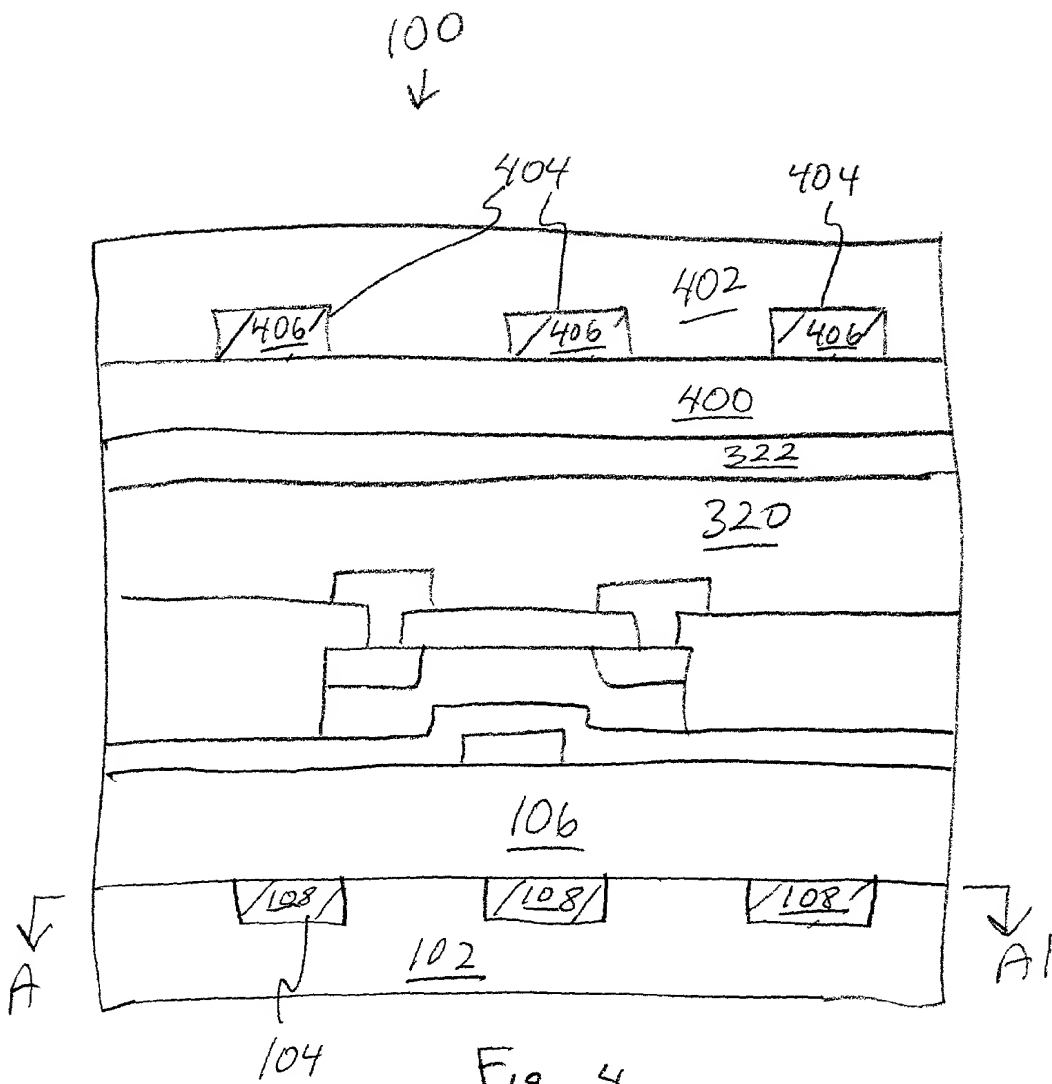


Fig. 4

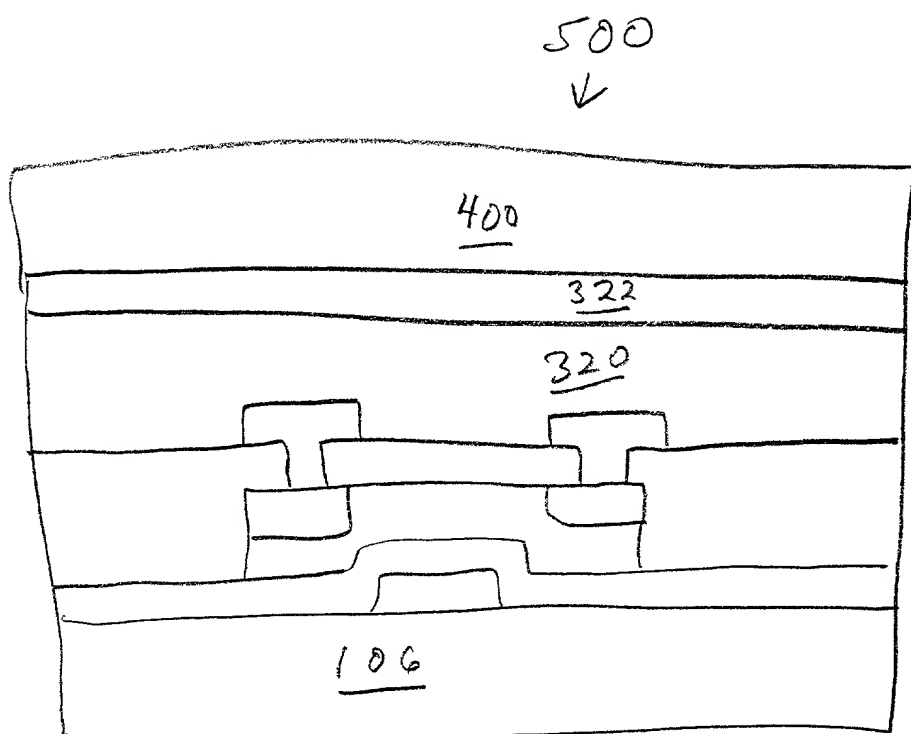


Fig. 5

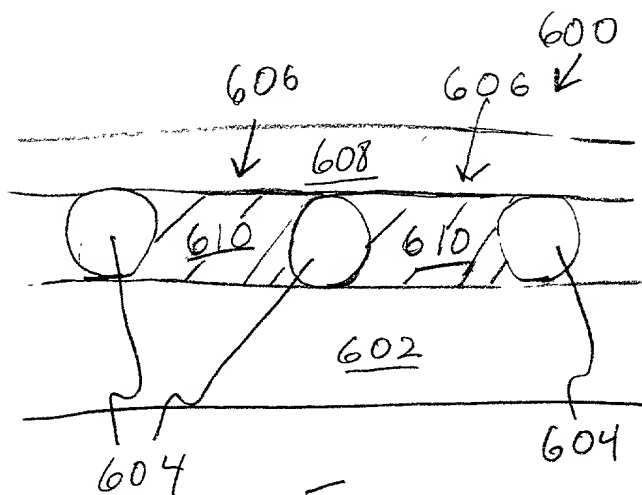


Fig. 6

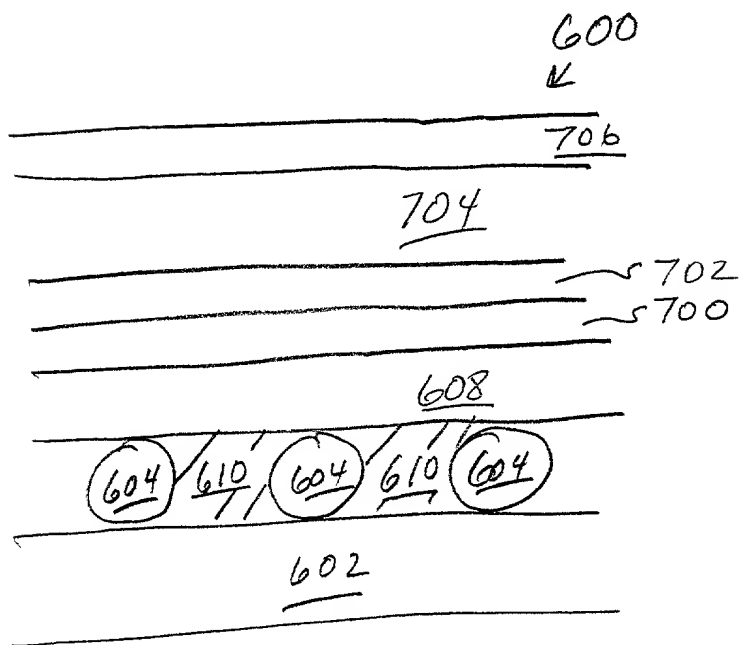


Fig. 7

A handwritten geological cross-section diagram. At the top, the number '600' is written with a downward arrow. Below this, a horizontal line represents a surface. A fault line, labeled '806' at its top, descends from this surface and branches into two lines that bound a central block. To the right of this block, the number '808' is written and underlined. Below the faulted block, a layer is divided into five segments by diagonal lines. The first, third, and fifth segments contain the number '802' circled, while the second and fourth segments contain '810' underlined. Below this layer, the number '800' is written and underlined. Further down, several horizontal lines are drawn, with the numbers '5706', '5704', '5702', and '~700' written to their right. Below these lines, the number '608' is written and underlined. At the bottom, another layer is divided into five segments by diagonal lines, with the first, third, and fifth segments containing '604' circled, and the second and fourth segments containing '610' underlined. Below this final layer, the number '602' is written.

Fig. 8



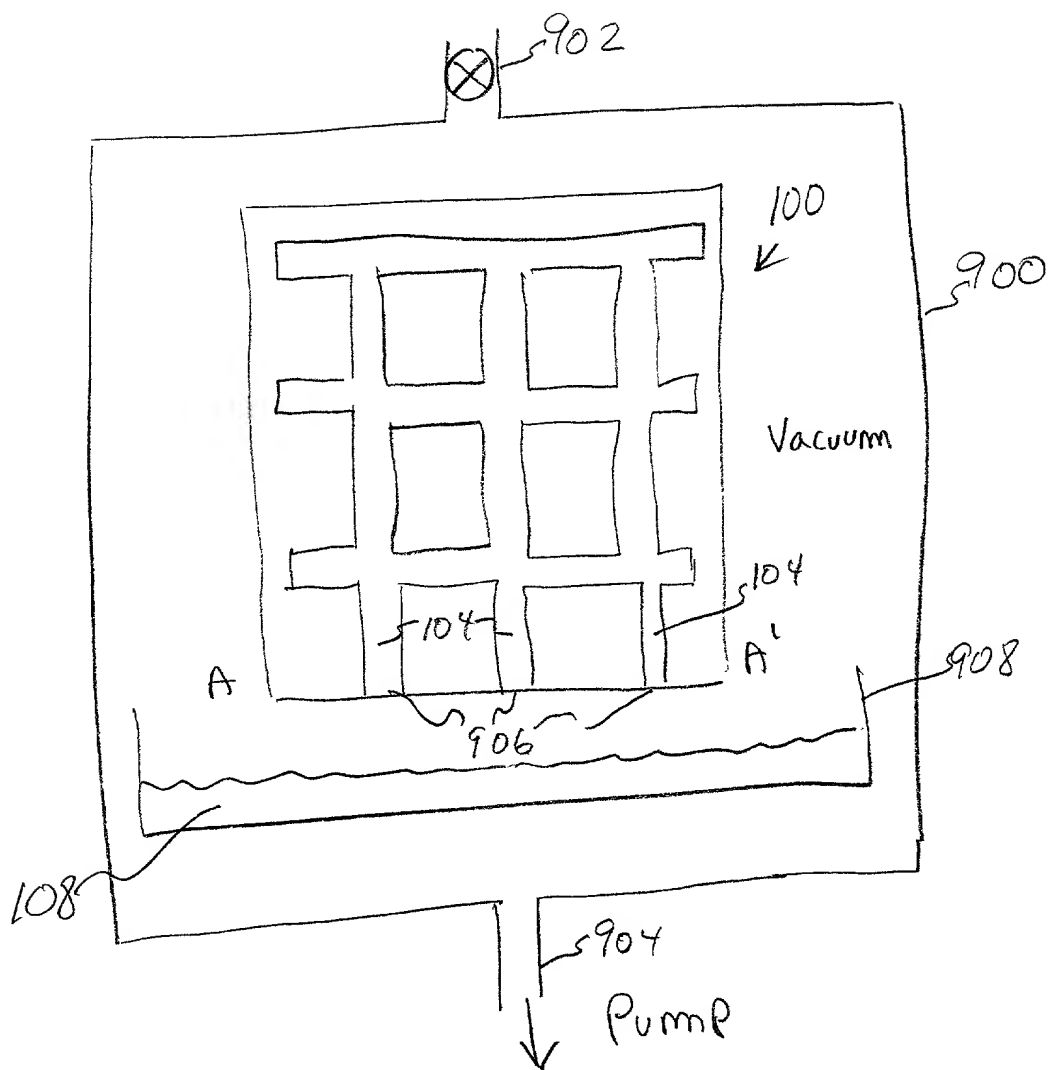


Fig. 9a

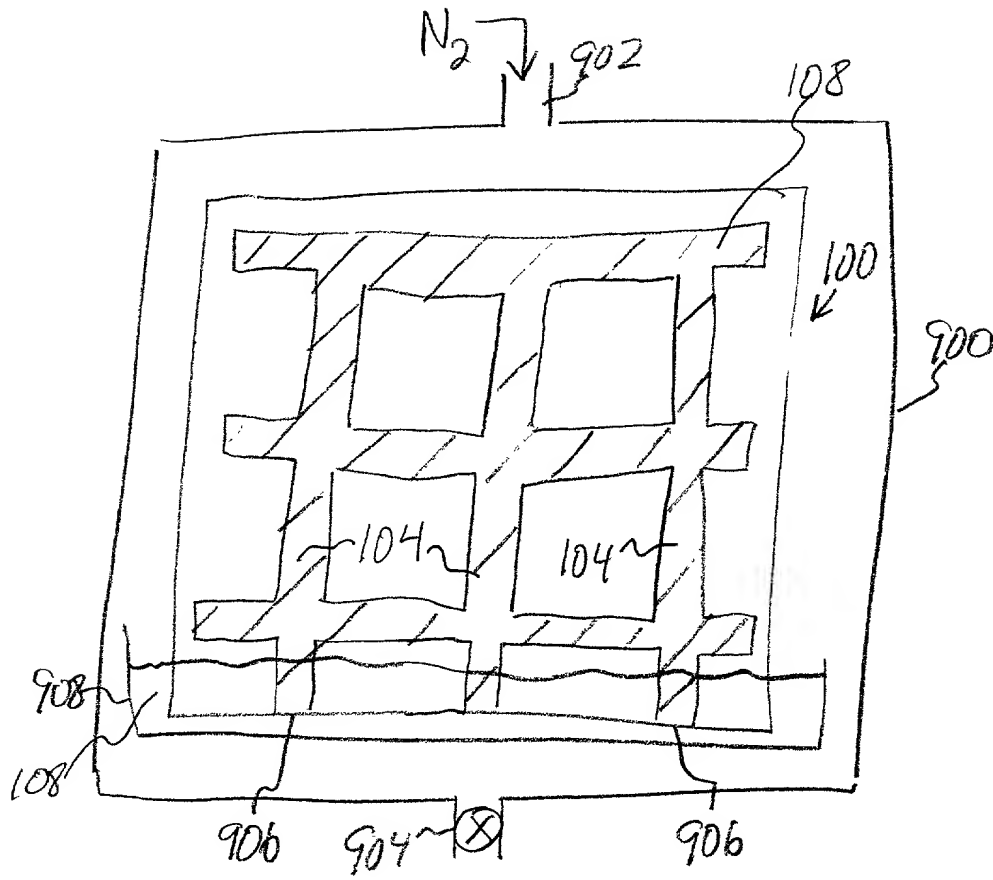


Fig. 9b

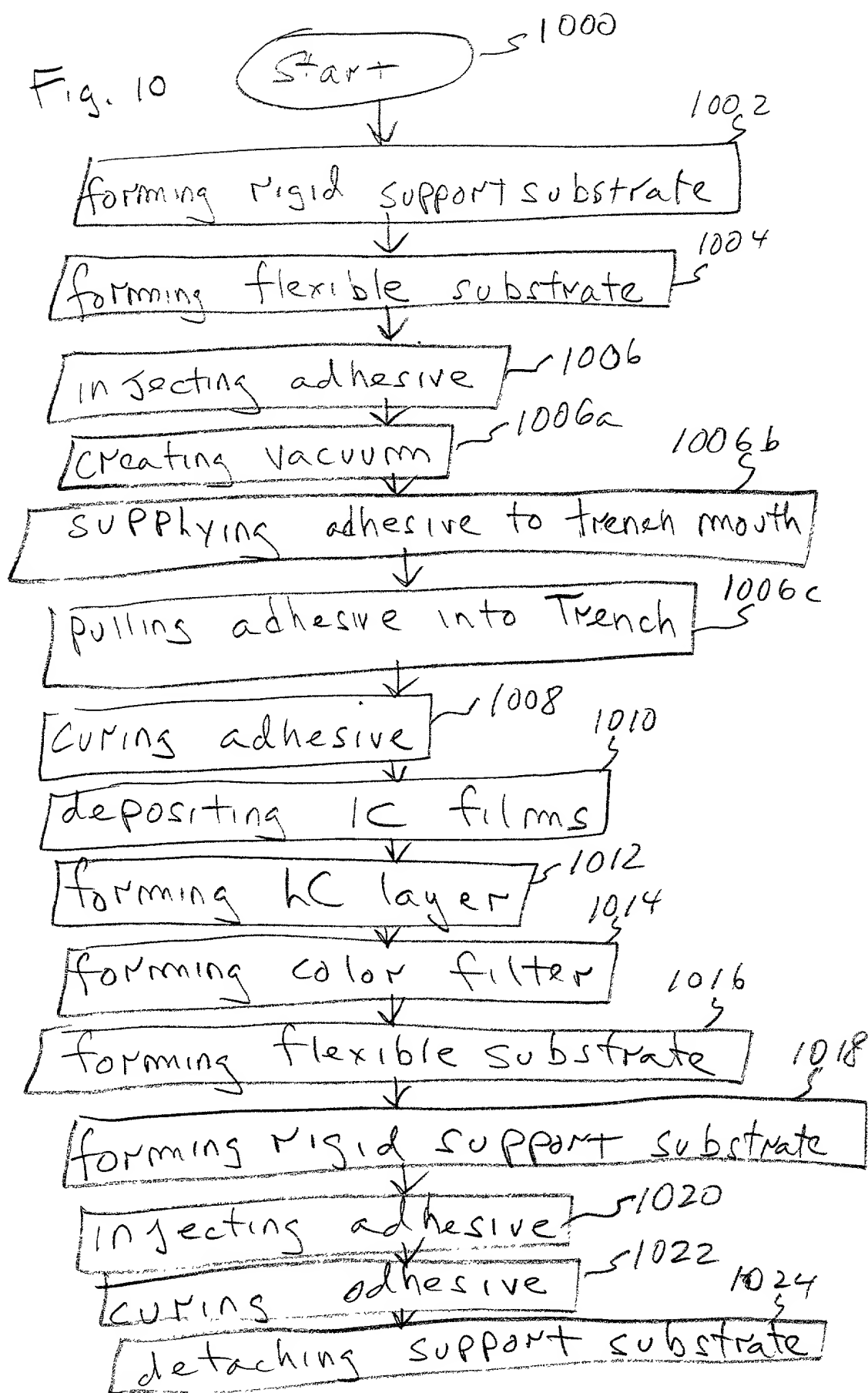


Fig. 11

